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DATE MAILED: 07/01/2004

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/082,066	02/26/2002	Junichi Nakajima	1921-0139P	2679
2292	7590 07/01/2004		EXAMINER	
	EWART KOLASCH &	MCKANE, ELIZABETH L		
PO BOX 747 FALLS CHURCH, VA 22040-0747			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			1744	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

		Application No.	Applicant(s)	$ \Re$ $-$				
Office Action Summary		10/082,066	NAKAJIMA, JUNICHI					
		Examiner	Art Unit					
		Leigh McKane	1744	÷				
The MAILING DATE o Period for Reply	f this communication app	pears on the cover sheet with the	he correspondence ad	dress				
THE MAILING DATE OF TH - Extensions of time may be available to after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing the period for reply specified above. If NO period for reply is specified above. Failure to reply within the set or exten	IS COMMUNICATION. Inder the provisions of 37 CFR 1.1 Ing date of this communication. Is less than thirty (30) days, a replye, the maximum statutory period Ided period for reply will, by statute Ithan three months after the mailin.	Y IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MON 36(a). In no event, however, may a reply by within the statutory minimum of thirty (30 will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS a, cause the application to become ABAND g date of this communication, even if timely	pe timely filed) days will be considered timel from the mailing date of this of ONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).					
1) Responsive to commu	nication(s) filed on 03 N	lay 2004.						
2a)⊠ This action is FINAL .		action is non-final.						
3) Since this application i	Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under <i>Ex parte Quayle</i> , 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.							
Disposition of Claims	·		,					
4)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1 and 3-21</u> is	/are pending in the appl	ication.						
	(s) is/are withdra	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·						
5) Claim(s) is/are	Claim(s) is/are allowed.							
6)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1 and 3-21</u> is	- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·							
7) Claim(s)is/are	objected to.							
8) Claim(s) are su	bject to restriction and/o	or election requirement.						
Application Papers								
9) The specification is obj	•							
		epted or b) objected to by t						
		drawing(s) be held in abeyance.	, ,					
		tion is required if the drawing(s) is	=	• •				
		kaminer. Note the attached Of	fice Action or form PT	O-152.				
Priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 119								
2. Certified copies3. Copies of the ce		s have been received. s have been received in Appli rity documents have been rec	cation No	Stage				
* See the attached detailed 13) Acknowledgment is made since a specific reference 37 CFR 1.78.	ed Office action for a list de of a claim for domest e was included in the fir	of the certified copies not rece	19(e) (to a provisional n or in an Application					
14) Acknowledgment is mad	le of a claim for domest		120 and/or 121 since					
Attachment(s)								
Notice of References Cited (PTO- Discrepance Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Discrepance Information Disclosure Statement(awing Review (PTO-948)	5) Notice of Inform	nary (PTO-413) Paper No(s nal Patent Application (PTC					
	. , –	<i>,</i> —						

Application/Control Number: 10/082,066 Page 2

Art Unit: 1744

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

1. The following is a quotation of the first paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall contain a written description of the invention, and of the manner and process of making and using it, in such full, clear, concise, and exact terms as to enable any person skilled in the art to which it pertains, or with which it is most nearly connected, to make and use the same and shall set forth the best mode contemplated by the inventor of carrying out his invention.

2. Claims 6 and 8 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, first paragraph, because the specification, while being enabling for providing both the film-type and the neutralizing-type corrosion inhibitor to a steam line or steam header, does not reasonably provide enablement for adding both the film-type and the neutralizing-type corrosion inhibitor to the same chemical feeder. The specification does not enable any person skilled in the art to which it pertains, or with which it is most nearly connected, to use the invention commensurate in scope with these claims.

In fact, the state of the art would have taught against doing this, since filming amines cannot be mixed with other boiler water treatment products and the specification provides no examples how one could mix the two types of treatment products in a single chemical feeder.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

3. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

(b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.

Art Unit: 1744

Claims 1 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Denman et al (U.S. 4. Patent No. 2,889,193).

Denman et al teaches a method of feeding a corrosion inhibitor wherein the inhibitor is fed to a steam line. See col. 1, lines 32-36.

5. Claims 1, 3, 5-12, 15, 16, and 18-21 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by McGlone ("The use of amines in steam condensate return lines").

McGlone teaches film-type corrosion inhibitors that may be added directly into the steam line or steam header of a boiler system having condensate lines. See page 6, first paragraph and page 7, first paragraph. The corrosion inhibitor is added using a chemical feeder ("dosage system"). The dosage of the inhibitor is determined by the output of the boiler (page 7, "How much should be dosed?"). McGlone also discloses that isobutanolamine (2-amino-2-methyl-1propanol) can be used as a neutralizing amine in the boiler system.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 6. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
 - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 7. The factual inquiries set forth in Graham v. John Deere Co., 383 U.S. 1, 148 USPO 459 (1966), that are applied for establishing a background for determining obviousness under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) are summarized as follows:
 - 1. Determining the scope and contents of the prior art.

Application/Control Number: 10/082,066

Art Unit: 1744

2. Ascertaining the differences between the prior art and the claims at issue.

3. Resolving the level of ordinary skill in the pertinent art.

4. Considering objective evidence present in the application indicating obviousness or nonobviousness.

8. Claims 4, 13, 14, and 17 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over McGlone.

Although McGlone does not teach precisely where the chemical feeder is attached, it would have been obvious to connect the feeder as close to the boiler as possible in order to dose the chemical to all surfaces of the steam line between the boiler and the condenser or the boiler and the header.

9. Claims 3, 5, 16, 18, and 19 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Pierce et al (U.S. Patent No. 4,999,161).

Pierce et al teaches a method of corrosion inhibition wherein a film-type corrosion inhibitor is added to a steam line. See col.3, lines 33-38. The inhibitor is added in an amount based on the weight of the steam (col.3, lines 40-45), which corresponds directly to the amount of evaporation in the boiler. Although Pierce et al does not specifically teach a chemical feeder, it is deemed obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to provide one as a known means of adding a corrosion inhibitor.

10. Claims 3-5 and 16-19 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Denman et al.

With respect to claims 3, 4, and 16-18, although Denman et al teaches adding a film-type corrosion inhibitor to the steam line, it does not disclose a chemical feeder or where in the steam line the inhibitor is added. Regardless, it is deemed obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to provide a chemical feeder as a known means of adding a corrosion inhibitor. Moreover, it would

Application/Control Number: 10/082,066

Art Unit: 1744

have been obvious to connect the feeder as close to the boiler as possible in order to dose the chemical to all surfaces of the steam line between the boiler and the condenser or the boiler and the header.

As to claims 5 and 19, Denman et al teaches that the inhibitor is added in an amount based upon the weight of steam. See col.5, lines 66-67.

11. Claim 7 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Osipowe (U.S. Patent No. 2,890,928).

Osipowe teaches adding a film-type corrosion inhibitor to a steam header. See col.2, lines 30-33. Although Osipowe does not specifically disclose a chemical feeder, it is deemed obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to provide a chemical feeder as a known means of adding a corrosion inhibitor.

Response to Arguments

12. Applicant's arguments with respect to the claims have been considered but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

Conclusion

Applicant's amendment necessitated the new ground(s) of rejection presented in this Office action. Accordingly, **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL**. See MPEP § 706.07(a). Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO

Art Unit: 1744

MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the date of this final action.

14. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Leigh McKane whose telephone number is 571-272-1275. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday-Wednesday (7:15 am-4:45 pm).

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Robert J. Warden can be reached on 571-272-1275. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Leigh McKane

Primary Examiner

Art Unit 1744